

Hopkinsville

VOL. XVII.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895.

NO. 70.

CREAM OF NEWS.

IF IT IS NEW AND TRUE THIS COLUMN HAS IT.

New Officers Elected—Committee on Chase—How To-Morrow—Tobacco Crop Burned—Murder Caught—Frost Came Early—Universalist Convention.

New Committeesmen Chosen.

Democratic committeesmen were chosen in the four city precincts Tuesday, who will succeed the present members on November 6th.

In precinct No. 1, Esq. Alex Campbell was re-elected, receiving all of the votes cast, 101.

In No. 2, Geo. Bradley was elected without opposition to succeed Councilman Geo. D. Dalton, ineligible for re-election.

In No. 3, Mr. Jas. West declined to stand for re-election and Mr. W. H. Faxon was chosen without opposition.

In No. 4, Mr. Geo. E. Gary, the chairman of the present committee, was not a candidate for re-election and Mr. W. R. Howell and Mr. C. H. Bush were voted for. Mr. Howell was chosen by a good majority. Neither gentleman was a candidate and the voting was entirely complimentary.

The county members will be chosen at precinct mass conventions at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

Dinner to the Twenty-Fives.

Mr. Ira F. Ellis celebrated his 70th birthday last Tuesday by giving a dinner to a number of his friends who were born the same year, 1825. One or two a little older were also let in and the party of nine had a very pleasant old-folks' gathering. They adjourned to meet Jan. 9, 1896, at Maj. Jno. W. Breathitt's, who will give a birthday dinner at that time.

Those present were:
Jno. W. Breathitt, born Jan. 9, 1825.
Ira F. Ellis, " Oct. 1, "
B. E. Randolph, " July 28, "
W. E. Warfield, " Sept. 18, "
Jno. W. Pritchett, " Jan. 19, "
Mrs. Harriet F. Clark, " July 18, "
Mrs. E. E. Ellis, " Mar. 16, "
Dr. E. R. Cook, " Apr. 11, 1824
Wallace W. Ware, " Dec. 31, 1821.

Universalist Convention.
The State Convention of Kentucky Universalists meets at Fruit Hill, this country, to-day, and will be in session three days. Rev. O. E. Shinn, general superintendent of missions, and other ministers will be in attendance, and a very pleasant meeting is anticipated. On Sunday there will be a big dinner on the grounds and everybody will be well fed. The church has a membership of over 100 and 500 people are expected to be present on the last day of the convention. Rev. Shinn preached at this Wednesday evening and again last night.

Nipped by the Frost.

The first frost of the season came on the morning of Oct. 1, about ten days earlier than usual. It caught considerable late corn and sorghum and some tobacco. We have heard of a few heavy losses. E. J. Coleman had 13 acres out, Geo. Bodie 25 acres and Jno. Terrell 20 acres. In Caldwell and other counties towards the river it is estimated that one-third the crop was caught. In this county the per cent was much smaller.

Court Matters.

This week has been taken up principally in disposing of matters of no interest to the public. Several cases are set for the 13th day of the term, but the most important commonwealth case to come up at this term is that of Jim Kline, col., charged with murder. This is set for the 19th day of the term. The grand jury has been very busy all the week, and a list of bills is expected to be returned about Saturday.

Bob Trivis Taken In.

Bob Trivis, col., who cut John Walpole, the Gracely butcher, about ten days ago, now behind the bars. Trivis immediately after his scrape, left Gracely and was not heard from until Marshal Wilson, of Princeton, captured him Monday. Trivis was brought to this city Tuesday and placed in jail. The grand jury will look after the interests of the commonwealth in this week.

A \$2,000 Fire.

Tuesday afternoon the large tobacco barn of Dr. J. A. B. Word, of Oak Grove, containing about 30 acres of fine tobacco, was consumed by fire. The building was a new one and Dr. Word's loss is about \$2,000. He had no insurance. Hands had been sleeping in the barn while firing the tobacco and the supposition is that sparks caught the bedding causing the destructive fire.

Preparatory to the Sam Jones meeting there will be services at the First Presbyterian Church to-night, commencing at 7 o'clock. Everybody invited.

The Fiscal Court Fills Several Places.

The fiscal court elected officers Wednesday to fill several desirable places. The race for county house keeper finally narrowed down to Jas. Boyd, Republican, and Joe Clark, Populist. The three Democrats and the Populist member of the court voted for Clark and Judge Breathitt was called upon to break a tie, which he did by voting for Boyd. The city of Hopkinsville is a partner in the work house, but the county refused to let the city have a vote in electing a keeper and it is like a year will be some litigation over the matter. Boyd is a brother of a former sheriff of that name. He succeeds W. T. Vaughan. There were three candidates for county physician, Drs. Stiles, Seargent and Jackson. Dr. J. B. Jackson was elected. Dr. Stiles is the present incumbent.

Thompson Caravan was again elected poor house keeper.

The election of road supervisor has not come off.

The court will be in session for some days longer.

KENTUCKY DAY.

How It Will be Celebrated at the Atlanta Exposition.

President Collier, of the Atlanta Exposition, has designated Kentucky, Nov. 16, as Kentucky day at the exposition, upon which occasion the following program, presented under the auspices of Mrs. Dashiell Stephenson and the other Commissioners from Kentucky will be rendered.

Program. Official exercises. Kentucky Day, Nov. 16, 1795. Gen. W. J. Hendrick, master of ceremonies: Overture. Orchestra.

Opening Prayer. Rt. Rev. Bishop Maes.

Address. Colonel Reuben T. Durrett.

State Song of "Kentucky" (dedicated to Mrs. Dashiell Stephenson), words by Miss Mary F. Taney. Music by Prof. Andrew J. Boex.

Address. Miss Alice Hardeman.

Address. Colonel Albert Berry.

Song—Quartet. Kentucky Colonels.

Address. Judge Wm. C. Coker.

Violin Solo. Miss Carrie Duke.

Address. Mrs. Eugenia Dunlap Potts.

Address. Attorney General Hendrick.

Extract from "Kentucky's Centennial Poem." (Kentucky's Post Laureate).

Closing Address. Major Henry T. Stanton.

Benediction. Rt. Rev. Bishop Dudley.

"Uncle Peter" Chaffin Dead.

Peter Chaffin, one of the best-known colored men about the city, died Monday night, just one day after his aged wife had dropped dead of heart disease. "Uncle Peter," as everybody called him, was 72 years old and came to this city from "Old Virginia." He never tired of talking about his old home and had come in personal contact with a number of the distinguished men of the State, including "Marshall" Lee. He had an excellent memory and told many stories of his boyhood and early life. When he was a young man a large snake escaped from a menagerie and terrified the inhabitants of his part of the State. It was supposed to be an anaconda, but "Uncle Peter" was unable to handle so large a word and spoke of the serpent as an "abacoander" and gave a graphic description of its passage through the county and its final disappearance in the sea, swimming with its head above the water. Who is there in town who has not heard him tell this story? "Uncle Peter" was a gardener and saved the money he made. He was well-to-do and paid his debts with scrupulous honesty. He was reliable, faithful, polite and uniformly respectful. He took great pride in his calling and his work was always well done. He was one of the few remaining types of the old-fashioned darkey, with many good traits of character and few of the bad ones. He was a true, industrious, truthful and honest man and was a consistent member of the Methodist church.

He was buried Tuesday in the Colored Cemetery near the city.

Good Prices were Realized.

The tobacco market this week was strong on the better kinds of the weed and good round figures were obtained for that disposed of. Sales amounted to less than 200 hogheads, but there were very few rejections. Little fine leaf was shown, the bulk of the sale being made up of common leaf and lugs. Receipts are very light.

September Arrests.

Pointing pistol	1
Keeping bad house	1
C. & D. W.	1
Maintaining nuisance	1
Using profane language	2
Fornication	3
Breach of peace	3
Drunkennes	16
Total	37

OFFICERS ELECTED.

PROCEEDINGS

HIS LAST SPIEE.

OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Prof. Bartholomew, of Louisville, Ky., Conductor.

(Continued From Last Issue.)

our school-rooms, there would be a revolution here.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28th, 1895.

EVENING SESSION.

Prof. Bartholomew spoke of the condition of Kentucky at the close of the war. Not a single normal school low status of our teachers then. The wonderful improvement since.

Prof. Dorland then read an able essay entitled "The Teacher." Here are a few good points: Luck is a foot-pluck is a hero. Make no promises you cannot fulfill. Have a programme and stick to it. Do not threaten. Have monthly reports.

Give no report. S. J. May went for exercises. Encourage visitation to your school. The teachers gave the speaker very close attention, and appreciated the many useful suggestions in which this admirable essay abounded.

Prof. Armer then gave a fine rendition of "Spartacus."

Prof. W. E. Gray took up the subject of History. This study, if properly presented, will be found to be very interesting. Outlines good for advanced work. The advantages of the study cultivates a patriotic feeling, so makes good citizens. Lives of great men are an inspiration to the young. Make thorough preparation before going to your class. Many pertinent questions will suggest themselves to you. Assign special topics to different members. In five months a beginning class should master early explorers and discoveries and the Revolutionary war. Much would depend upon the class.

Prof. Murphy said that at the close of the relation he called for an outline of the lesson and asked for omitted points. Made the pupils attentive.

A teacher of Prof. Bartholomew's acquaintance was in the habit of having striking historical incidents acted in the school-room. In this manner she taught the story of Pocahontas and Capt. Smith. Patrick Henry's speech before the Virginia House of Burgesses, etc. This interested the children deeply and vitalized the text.

The Superintendent then read the programme for Thursday's work, after which the Institute adjourned.

THURSDAY, August 29th, 1895.

MORNING SESSION.

Music by Prof. Pooler. Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. Vail. Roll call. Minutes read and approved.

Prof. Bartholomew then addressed the Institute on mistakes in teaching, etc. Teaching is not mere school-keeping, neither is it imparting information alone. It is putting the child in an attitude to learn. Do not get in the child's way. Direct his studies. Tell him nothing he can learn for himself. In order to do good teaching we must understand the child thoroughly. Then skillfully arouse his dormant faculties. These are abnormal develop. Those. If one sense is helped it tones up the other. Character is the amount of power a man has for resisting temptation. This depends upon the will. So correct teaching is a training of the will. A teacher must first pass through his consciousness all the points of the lesson as they must through the child's mind. Review all lessons from primary to advanced work. In doing this I strive to put myself in the child's attitude. Having thoroughly reviewed the situation I am master of the situation. So I gain the respect of the class. Nine times out of ten disorder is brought about because the instructor is not properly prepared. Never tell your class what you propose to do next. Special topics ought to be assigned as the pupil has had an opportunity to get the lesson. Put yourself in such a relation to the pupil that he will always think you are doing the best under the circumstances. Don't assign too great lessons. Bear in mind the physical basis. For small children have variety in your programme—with short recitations about ten or fifteen minutes in length. Give hints and suggestions that may help the student. Let him, however, work out his own salvation. Let him depend too much on the instructor and he should have no programme. Having once arranged, stick to it. Of course there are occasional when you may suspend the regular exercises. These, of course, are rare. Any one can get good results out of bright pupils. The highest power is shown in developing the best pupil.

Prof. Duffey opened the discussion on written and oral spelling. Object: To know to spell orally or write a word when called upon. To learn to read and to write. Would begin written spelling at an early age. At first a mere copying form on the blackboards. Would teach spelling

Continued on fifth page.

Riley Boyd, the Son of a Distinguished Father Found Dead in Bed.

PADUCAH, Ky., Sept. 30.—Riley Boyd, the lawyer and politician, was found dead in his bed at the Boyd mansion this morning, by an old colored servant, who went to his room to awake him for breakfast.

Several times lately he had threatened to commit suicide, and as soon as the news of his death became known the supposition was that he had taken his own life. The coroner's jury, however, returned a verdict of death from heart disease superinduced by excessive drinking.

Recently his dormant appetite for strong drink took possession of him while in St. Louis, and he came here three weeks ago, having been in an inebriated condition ever since at one of the hotels. Coming as it did directly after six months of successful preaching his friends lost faith in him, and to make matters worse, a woman whom he had met sent his letters to one of his wife's relatives. His wife returned yesterday from St. Louis, and he told her he intended to the evening, and Boyd wandered about the house until 3 o'clock, when he retired without removing his clothes.

He was found dead a few hours later. No mark of violence was found upon him, there were no indications of poison. His mother died last January and he leaves a half-brother, Butler Boyd, of Clarksville.

Riley Boyd was born in Paducah April 14, 1853, and was a son of the Hon. Linn Boyd, prominent in Kentucky politics during a lifetime and twice speaker of the house during his congressional career. He had practiced law here since manhood, and was first married to Miss Lucy Grimes several years ago, who committed suicide in St. Louis a month or two later. His second marriage was to Mrs. Irving Thompson, of Henderson, whose maiden name was Russell. Several months ago he announced himself a candidate for the legislature, but afterward withdrew from the race and entered the ministry. He was a zealous preacher at several places in Kentucky and Tennessee, and assisting at one time Rev. Fife. His career has been a checked one. There was one time when he could have had any office in the gift of the people of this district, but drink was his curse.

BIG DEMOCRATIC GAIN.

The Republican Majority in the City Almost Wiped Out.

The city registration Tuesday was the largest ever recorded on the regular day. The total of 1,361 was within 14 votes of the total of 1,275 last year and 95 greater than on the regular day in 1894. The figures show that nearly all of the increase in the city vote is Democratic, and that there is no longer a Republican majority in the city. Unless Democrats stretch the net, the city will give a Democratic majority next year. Analyzing the vote and pairing off the doubtful votes, the political complexion of the registered vote is as follows:

No.	W.	C.	R.	U.	W.	C.	D.	N.
No. 1	68	279	49	48	68	340	73	556
No. 2	71	284	60	110	284	70	249	105
No. 3	74	287	65	108	287	61	61	62

It is estimated that about 150 additional names will be registered on the supplemental days, Oct. 28, 29 and 30. At least all of these will be Democrats.

Dr. Clardy carried the city last year by five votes and was deprived of at least 30 majority in precinct No. 4, where the bulk of the gain was. The good work and straight voting of the city can be counted upon to give at least fifty majority for the Democratic ticket. Very few particulars refused to register their party affiliation, which indicates that there will be but little scratching done.

Some Of the Assignments.

The Methodist Conference at Madisonville did not make a full report of the assignments when we were to press. Among those reported were the following:

Rev. H. C. Settle, returned to Hopkinsville.
Rev. D. L. Collier to Jeffersville, St. Louisville.
Rev. T. V. Joiner to Hopkinsville circuit.
Rev. Geo. F. Campbell to Franklin, Ky.

Rev. J. M. Lawson, Presiding Elder Russellville district.
Rev. J. A. Lewis to Russellville. The local church is much gratified that Dr. Settle comes back to this city again.

The District of Columbia grand jury recommended that the whipping post be established for wife beaters and petty offenders.

The Wonders Of The Clothing Business.

Men's All Wool Square Cut Sack Suits—single and double breasted— FOR \$4.50

Same goods in Young Men's Suits FOR \$4.00

They are not "High Art" make but are made as well as the ordinary ready made clothing.

J. H. ANDERSON & Co.



HATS.

CAPS.

Footwear.

On the shoe question let us say our line is the largest in the city. Prices as before—the lowest.

Fine Suits.

See our \$1.25 suits.
See our 2.00 suits.
See our 2.50 suits.

Children's Clothing.

See the finest styles ever offered—the \$1.25 suit is as well made as any \$5 suit.

Ladies Hosiery.

Hose sold usually at \$1 we offer you for 50 cents. Those at 75c for 40c, and so on down the line. Misses and children's in proportion.

Stronghold Shirt.

The Stronghold undried shirt for 50c is as good as any \$1 shirt in the world.

◆Petree & Co.◆

COTTON STATES FAIR.

The Great Southern Exposition
Opened in Grand Style.

Buildings of Great Size and Excellent
Arrangement—What the Nations of
Europe and America Are
Displaying.

Special Atlanta (Ga.) Letter.
The opening of the Cotton States and
International exposition at Atlanta, Ga.,
September 18, marked a new
epoch in the relations between the
north and south. The ceremonies fol-
lowed so closely upon the opening of
the Chickamauga-Chatanooga national
park and the great Grand Army encamp-
ment at Little Rock, that they may be
said to have cemented the bond of
brotherhood entered into by the boys
in blue and the boys in gray at their
profitable and entertaining reunion.
The month of September, 1893, will
live in American history forever, be-
cause it witnessed the end of sectional-
ism and the beginning of a new era
in the nation's history.

Judge Emory Spear, of the United
States court at Macon, Ga., delivered a
dedicatory speech at Atlanta, which
was as full of national sentiment as
was Henry Waterson's magnificent
prof. poem, which is still the talk of
both sections of the country. And
Prof. Booker T. Washington, most
famous of negro educators, astounded
his thousands of hearers by pointing
out the progress made by his race in
every line of legitimate industry. The
professor proved his statements by
figures, and convinced his audience
that harmonious cooperation would
benefit the blacks not a whit more than
the whites.

The wheels of the exposition were
set in motion by President Cleveland,
who touched a gold-rimmed button at-
tached to a wire connecting his Buz-
zard's Bay retreat with the motor in
the machinery hall at Atlanta. This act
of the nation's chief magistrate closed
the elaborate opening programme, and
the people of the south, assisted by a
large delegation from the north, took
possession of the exposition grounds
whose beauty has been commented upon
time and again in these columns.

The Cotton States fair, although not
yet complete, will be the greatest ex-
position ever held in the United States,
excepting only the Chicago fair. In
some respects the Centennial exposition
at Philadelphia was superior to this



CENTRAL SECTION OF BAS-RELIEF OF TERRA-COTTA ON MACHIN-
ERY BUILDING.

southern enterprise, but in others it
was decidedly inferior. Foreign ex-
hibitors have taken a lively interest in
the Atlanta fair; probably because it
promises to open a new market for their
manufactures.

Mexico makes a complete exhibit of
her resources, and a picturesque Mexi-
can village has been built on the
grounds. Guatemala will also have a
village, in addition to the national ex-
hibit. Nicaragua, Honduras, Vene-
zuela and Colombia also did space.
Cuba has a fine exhibit of tobacco and
other products of the island.

The European exhibits comprise
these: Great Britain—Artistic pottery,
electro plate and silverware, cut crys-
tal, Sheffield cutlery, Birmingham
goods, Bradford woolsens and cloth,
Coventry cycles, pianos, furniture,
chemical products, terra cotta statuary,
models and railway appliances,
books, etc.

France—Tapestries, rich drawing-
room furniture, bronzes, lamps, statua-
ry, household articles, electrical
appliances, marine and mathematical
instruments, Parisian novelties, jew-
elry and fancy ornaments, enamel ap-
paratus used at Pasteur Institute for
the discovery and treatment of bac-
teria and bacilli, perfumery, soaps,
wines and liquors.

Germany—Pianos, artistic majolica,
Dresden china and glassware, cut
stones, new photo paintings and sci-
entific apparatus and appliances.
Italy—Most important exhibit, a beautiful
collection of marble statuary, carved
and artistic furniture of all descrip-
tions, decorated panels and drawing-
room ornaments, artistic bronzes, Ro-
man and Florentine mosaics, Venetian
glassware, artistic majolica and ceram-
ics, Neapolitan corals and tortoise-
shell ornaments, Roman cameos, arti-
cle and high-class jewelry, tapestries,
cloth and cotton fabrics, hats, bicycles
and sewing machines, chemical and
pharmaceutical products, scientific
and scientific books and publications,
and a great variety of exhibits in olive
oil, wines and liquors.

Holstein—Brasserie lace, embroidery,
patent hand stitching machines, opera-
tive exhibits of glass engraving, fancy
goods, chocolates, spices, etc.
Russia—A very important collection
of Russian furs, from one of the largest
fur manufacturers of St. Petersburg;
also a splendid collection of stuffed
beasts, birds and other animals, Russian
silks, smooth work and enamel, carved
wood and art fabrics, etc.

The various exposition buildings are
nearly completed rapidly, but they
are even now worth visiting. Besides
the United States government building

the following structures are open to
the public: Manufacturers and Liberal
Arts, 215x70 feet; Machinery, 105x50
feet; Mineral and Geology, 90x250 feet;
Agriculture, 150x300 feet; Electricity,
91x350 feet; Transportation, 135x415 feet;
Woman's building, 105x230 feet; Fine
Arts building, 105x230 feet; Negro
building, 105x300 feet. The buildings
are imposing, substantial and roomy.
The designs being mainly Romanesque
in style. The Mineral and Geology building is
a handsome mosaic of all the woods to
be found in the south. The Horticul-
tural building is especially designed to
make a complete exhibit of the flora of
the south. Not the least interesting
feature of the exposition is the negro
exhibit, which shows the best work of
the negro race in every department of



TERRA-COTTA FIGURE
Surmounting Dome of Southern Railroad
Building.

labor, and its progress in education
and industrial pursuits since the emancipa-
tion. The commissioners of the de-
partment are leading colored men of
the various southern states.

Many states have buildings of their
own on the exposition grounds, among
them New York, Pennsylvania, Ala-
bama, Georgia, Massachusetts, Con-
necticut and California. The Illinois
building, one of the best on the
grounds, will not be completed until
the end of October.

"Midway Heights" is the name of
what was the "Pleasureland" at Chicago.
This unique entertainment colony al-
ready has, or will have within a few
days, a Cairo street and German, Span-
ish, Japanese, Chinese and Indian vil-



lages. Then there is a big revolving
wheel, and no end of other novelties
that will make the "Midway Heights"
an exceptionally lively place. The elec-
tric fountain will compare with that of
the Chicago exposition. The water
rises 180 feet and flows at the rate of
12,000 gallons a minute. One of the
features of historic interest will be the
old liberty bell from Philadelphia.

The awards to be given by the Cotton
States and International exposition
officials are to be on a strictly competi-
tive basis. President Glavin, of Johns
Hopkins university, is chief of the
board of awards, and has evolved a sys-
tem which he has called the "Atlanta
system." He invited recognized ex-
perts in every department of labor, in-
dustrial, artistic, or otherwise, to serve
as judges, and has been particularly
fortunate in securing the consent of
those invited. His system recognizes
four degrees of excellence in exhibits.
The lowest is that of honorable men-
tion. The next includes original de-
sign and superior workmanship, and
for these qualities a bronze medal will
be awarded. The third degree includes
a notable achievement in any art or in-
dustry, and this will be recognized
with a silver medal. The highest award,
a gold medal, will be made for exhibits
which not only display the qualities
already mentioned, but have a distinct
educational value, such as a program-
matic, inventions of far-reaching
significance, public works of wide-
spread influence, new and noteworthy
educational establishments, improve-
ments in the production of staple
articles, advances in the art of trans-
portation, and contributions to the
enjoyment of life, such as parks, mu-
seums, etc." By this system the awards
in the various classes of merit will have
a specific meaning and value and will
represent honest competition.

Of Atlanta itself little need be said.
That the city is possessed of pluck is
shown by its attempting this enterprise
so shortly after the World's Columbian
exposition. The business quarter is
built compactly. The electric cars run
to every part of the city. There are
many beautiful residence streets, and
taken altogether Atlanta is one of the
prettiest cities in the south. Georgia,
Tennessee and Alabama expect that
the exposition will be a great benefit to
them, inasmuch as it will acquaint the
northerner with the rich mineral fields
and the fertile agricultural districts
awaiting settlement. In five years At-
lanta has doubled its population, and it
is believed that this opportunity to
study the possibilities of the south will
not only benefit Atlanta, but the sur-
rounding territory.

WORK OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Every Year the Excess of Waters Carries
Down a Square Mile of Land.

The Mississippi has in the course of
ages transported from the mountains
and high land within its drainage area
sufficient material to make 47,000
square miles of new land by filling up
an estuary which extended from its
original outlet to the Gulf of Mexico
for a length of 500 miles, and in width
from 30 to 40 miles. This river, says
Lougman's Magazine, is still pouring
solid matter into the gulf, where it is
spread out in a fan-like shape over a
coast line of 180 miles, and is filling up
at the rate of 900,000,000 tons a year, or
six times as much soil as was removed
in the construction of the Manchester
ship canal, and sufficient to make a
square mile of new land, allowing for
it having to fill up the gulf to a depth
of 80 yards.

Some idea of the vastness of this
operation may be conceived when the
fact is considered that some of this soil
has to be transported more than 3,000
miles; and that if the whole of it had
to be carried on boats at the lowest
rate at which heavy material is carried
on the inland waters of America, or,
say, for one-tenth of a penny per ton
per mile, over an average of 1,000 miles,
the total distance, the cost would be no less
a sum than \$238,000,000 a year. Through
the vast delta thus formed the river
winds its way, rising and falling by
innumerable bends until it extends its
length to nearly 1,200 miles, or more
than double the point-to-point length
of the delta, its usually cooling banks
in one place and building up
land in another, occasionally breaching
its way across a narrow neck which
lies between the two extremities and
filling up the old channel.

PEN AND INK DRAWING.

Modern Imitation of the Ancients by a
New Process.

It is easy, of course, to understand
how pen drawing should have come to
be so largely employed and elaborated.
It is a matter of convenience for illus-
tration. An etching will not print with
type, nor with a steel engraving. This,
says the London Spectator, led in the
early part of the century to the imita-
tion of steel engravings by wood en-
gravers, who did the business most
skillfully with immense labor. The
drawings for them were mostly made
in pencil. But photographic processes
rendered the intervention of the wood
engraver needless, if the artist made a
pen drawing that would photograph
and process well. A pure technical
difficulty can be overcome by large
numbers of craftsmen; large numbers,
accordingly, have learned to make pen
drawings to supplant wood engravings.
But it should be noted that to do this
is itself a kind of reproductive process.
Few elaborate pen drawings are made
without a studious foundation in some
other material. The pen line must fre-
quently be traced or drawn over the
pencil line, very much like the engraver's
tool.

The point about the moderns and
ancients, then, resolves itself into the
imitation by the moderns in a new
medium of the technique of an old
medium. It is certain that the ancients could
have performed this feat if they had chosen.
Not altogether certain that they would
have chosen. For, to consider those
other points of reproduction and dis-
semination, the modern master seems
to be in no greater hurry than the
ancient to make use of the new facilities.
When such a master does take up the
pen, he handles it to much grander ef-
fect than do his devotees.

BOY AND ROBIN.

Friendship of the Two Brought About by
Cold Weather.

During the extremely severe weather
of February, 1893, myriads of birds
perished from cold and starvation, both
in Europe and the United States. In
England this destruction was the more
sorrowful, perhaps, as the country
where the birds winter is more thickly
settled than with us, and there were
more to see their sufferings. But occa-
sionally the British birds found friend-
ly shelter.

The London Times published, during
the cold weather, this note from Ro-
dolph Wagner, a boy of twelve years,
who lives at Tunbridge Wells:

"I thought perhaps you would allow
a schoolboy to tell you how very time
and fear the cold and hunger have
made the wild birds around our house.
"Of course we feed them with bread
and all sorts of odds and ends, and the
ground is simply black with our hungry
visitors. Even the aspidochelons
come quite close to the house for their
share."

"A little blue-tit passes its day in our
basement, heedless of sleepy pussy
baking herself before the stove."

"Most of all I wish to tell you about
my strange bedroom companion, a little
robin, which has taken up its residence
in my bedroom; and though I leave the
window open, he never goes out except
to take a short fly. We pass the night
together, and he makes his bed in one
of my football boots."

"The other morning he woke me up
by singing on a chair at the side of my
bed. I suppose he thought I ought to
be at my lessons."

Not a Good Lickens.

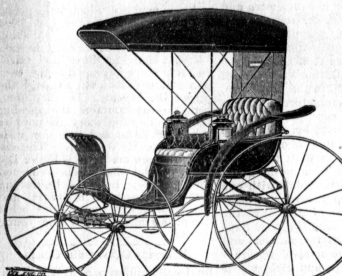
It is not always easy to recognize the
"gentlemen and ladies of sculpture."
No wonder the last in the following
story, taken from the Evangelist, was
somewhat in doubt: In the "monu-
ment room" of Trinity church is a large
marble tablet set up in memory of the
late Bishop Hobart. It is a bas-relief,
representing the bishop as dying, and
sinking into the arms of an allegorical
female figure, probably intended for
the angel of death. Years ago an aged
couple from the country were shown
about the church, and when they
reached the tablet they paused long
before it. At last the dear old lady
spoke. "That's a good likeness of the
bishop," she said, "but—here she re-
garded the angel personage attentively—
"It's a poor one of Mrs. Hobart. I
knew her well, and she didn't look like
that!"

Round Oak Stove.

Now is the time to buy heating stoves. The
Round Oak is still in the lead. It is the only
air tight stove on the market. The genuine
ROUND OAK found only at Forbes & Bro. It
heats more on less fuel than any stove made
and will out last a half dozen of the cheap
imitations.

Majestic Range.

We sold more majestic ranges last year than
were ever sold before in the same time, and
the reason they sell is because they are the
best and most economical baker's made. The
oven is the most important part of a cooking
apparatus, the fire box is the digestive organ and the draft
the circulation. These organs in the Majestic are different from
any stove or range made. The Majestic oven is the most sen-
sative, the fire box the most economical and the draft the
simplest and most perfect.



In Buggies

we have this year far surpassed any previous record.
Our stock was more carefully selected and was
bought cheaper.

well bought are already half sold. Come and
JOIN IN THE PROCESSION.

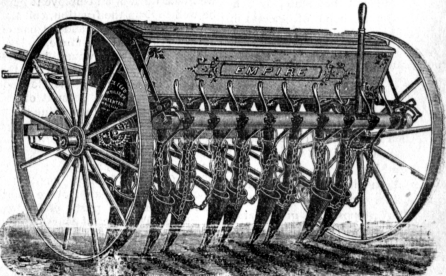
We have a very full line of HARNESS, SADDLERY and FLY NETS.
TALBOT SADDLES made to order.

EMPIRE Wheat Drill.

Our Empire wheat
drill still leads. They
cannot down her.

Why?
Because she is the
only force feed on
the market. The Em-
pire feed is the only
one a farmer can rely
on, and they know it.

So we sell more and more as the farmer finds out what is best.



Fertilizer.

We have sold over half a million pounds of Armour, North-
western, Homestead and National Bone Meal, and want to sell
more, so come in quick before all is gone.

Harness.

We have secured Mr. John S. Shalley in our Harness de-
partment, which he has improved in every point, and we have
the most complete stock ever carried in in the city.

TALBOT SADDLES Made to Order.

FORBES & BRO.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

BY JAS. M. MEACHAM.

REPRODUCTION OF A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

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MILLIONS IN WHEELS.

Bicycling Is Much More Than a Passing Fad.

Estimates on the Amount of Money Employed in Their Manufacture in This Country—Great Army of Workmen.

People who call bicycling a passing fad have probably never stopped to consider what an enormous amount of capital is employed in the business of making wheels in this country, and probably have no idea of the number of people dependent upon the business, says the Chicago Herald. The figures are astonishing. There are in the country to-day about 130 good-sized bicycle manufacturers. If all the smaller concerns were counted in, concerns that turn out from 50 to 200 bicycles a year, the number would be swelled to about 300. The number of bicycles these 300 factories will produce this year will not be less than 500,000. At an average cost of \$75 each to the buyer this means that \$37,500,000 will be spent in this country this year for bicycles, providing, of course, the entire product is sold. But there is little doubt of that. Go to a bicycle store and try to buy a high-grade wheel. They will take your order and tell you they will deliver the wheel in a couple of weeks. More good wheels have been sold this season than have been made, and it is doubtful if some of the manufacturers catch up before the snow flies. But the \$37,500,000 do not cover the entire expenditures in the bicycle way of the people of the country. There are costumes—bloomers and such—lamps, cyclometers, patent mudguards and patent tires—that and the other kind of apparatus that will swell the sum to \$50,000,000. Where does all this vast sum of money go? Well, in the first place, some of the manufacturers who, a few years ago, were poor men, are now immensely wealthy. But there can be nothing unusual or particularly undesirable in that; they built up the business from nothing and have furnished the public with one of the greatest sources of enjoyment ever known. Some of the rest of the money, after the manufacturers have had their bit, goes for material and the balance to the army of workmen, women, boys and girls, whose labor turns the raw steel, rubber, wood and leather into the finished product.

How many are in that army? The number can only be estimated. In a Chicago factory alone turn out 30,000 bicycles a year, 800 people, mostly fullgrown men, are employed. That would be an average of 37.5 bicycles to each employee. If there are 500,000 machines to be made and each employee makes thirty-seven and one-half machines, there would have to be, therefore, 13,333 employees. But as there can't very well be a third of an employee it may be well to drop the fraction, call the number even 13,333, and let one of them work a little overtime.

That estimate, however, includes only the people employed in the actual or exclusively bicycle factories. It takes no account of the workmen employed in machine shops making bicycle "parts," which are sent to the bicycle factories and handled by the employees there only as the bicycles are put together. The Chicago factory mentioned above does not manufacture more than one-half the parts of its own machines. That fact of course makes it necessary to double the 13,333 to find the number of people in the bicycle army, which gives 26,666, and still not including the country agents and their salesmen and helpers, who surely swell the total to 30,000. Next year enough more money will be invested, factories started, people employed and wheels made to increase by half all the estimates above given.

A party of Lexington (Ky.) picknickers, who went to high bridge recently, found in the woods near there what they thought was an empty box. An old gentleman, however, told them that the body of his wife was in the box. The man, who was Dr. T. J. Frye, said that his wife died in Virginia two years ago; that on her death she requested him to bring her body back to her place of nativity for burial. Being so poor that he was unable to keep his promise when she died he placed her body in a pine box, which he had coated on the inside with beeswax. He kept it until a few weeks ago, when he brought it to Kentucky.

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Scrofula, Salt Rheum

And All Other Blood Diseases—How They May Be Cured.

Speaking simply from what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done, not only once or twice, but in thousands of cases, we can honestly say that it is the best remedy for all diseases of the blood, whatever the cause.

By its peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, it possesses positive medicinal merit peculiar to itself.

It has cured the most violent cases of Scrofula and Salt Rheum, even when all other prescriptions and medicines have failed to do any good.

Blood poisoning, from whatever origin, yields to its powerful cleansing, purifying, vitalizing effect upon the blood. If you desire further particulars, write to us as below.

Remember that Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills. They assist digestion.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier prominently in the public eye today. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sold by all druggists. \$1 a six for \$5.

POSITIONS GUARANTEED

under reasonable conditions. Do not say it can not be done, till you send for free catalogue of DRAUGHTON'S PRACTICAL Business College.

Nashville, Tenn.

This College is strongly endorsed by bankers and merchants. FOUR weeks by Draughton's method of teaching bookkeeping is equal to TWELVE weeks by the old plan. Special advantages in shorthand, penmanship and telegraphy. Cheap board. Open to both sexes. No vacation. Enter now. Railroad Fare Paid.

HOME STUDY. We have recently prepared books on Bookkeeping, Shorthand and Penmanship especially adapted to "home study." Write for "Home Study" circular at once.

A new monthly illustrated magazine for young people has just been started by Frank Leslie's Publishing House. It is called Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours for Boys and Girls, and in every way equal to the best publications of its kind, although the price is but 10 cents. The first number (October) contains the opening chapters of a serial story for boys by Edward S. Ellis, and one for girls by Jeanette H. Wa worth. The editor of the new magazine is Frank Lee Farnell, who has been connected with Frank Leslie's Publishing House for a number of years, and who thoroughly understands what will please and interest the young people.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be lost forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give \$100 for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. E. CHENEY, M. D., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

MATRIMONIAL.

PETIT MEER.—Shipton Pettit and Miss Elizabeth Meek eloped from Princeton, Ky., and were married in Jeffersonville Sunday afternoon. An hour before Capt. Cisco received a telegram from the father of the girl to arrest them, as the boy was but 17 and the girl but 16.

Mr. Alex S. Cox and Miss Bettie Boulware will be married at the Christian church on the evening of October 17th. Both are well known and popular in social circles and their wedding is one that has been expected for some time. There will be several couples of attendants and the affair will be quite brilliant.

BLACKBURN LANE.—Miss Lucille Blackburn, daughter of Senator J. S. C. Blackburn, was wedded at Washington Tuesday to Thomas J. Lane the New Jersey capitalist and newspaper man. The wedding took place at St. Matthews church and was witnessed by a chosen few.

HARRIS-TAYLOR.—The marriage of Miss Elio Taylor to Mr. John W. Harris, occurred at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. J. H. Taylor, in Owensboro Tuesday afternoon at 8 o'clock. Dr. J. W. Mollo, of the Fourth Presbyterian church officiating in his usual happy manner. The marriage was a very quiet one, a few friends and relatives being present. Mr. Harris is connected with the Louisville Post and is a very popular member of the press.



"Isn't She Divine?"

Well, She's waiting for YOU

But you MUST be clad in a suit of "HAPPY HOME" Garments of the latest cut and the most perfect fit. These are the only goods sold under guarantee to please or pay back your money.

Mammoth Clothing & Shoe Co., No. 1 S. Main St., Hopkinsville, Ky.

THE HOWE JEWELRY CO. Is Now Open For Business WITH THE MOST ELEGANT LINE OF Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, Clocks, Bric-a-brac, Cut-glass, Art Goods, Spectacles, ever seen outside of a large city. ALL AT LIVING PRICES. Don't fail to see this gorgeous display. Everybody invited to visit our store. Personal attention given to— Watch, Clock, and Jewelry Repairing Remember the place—209 SOUTH MAIN ST. (Two Doors North of J. H. Anderson & Co.) Call on us for Reliable Goods and Repairing. JAS. M. HOWE, MGR. HOWE JEWELRY COMPANY.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank, At Hopkinsville, Ky. at the close of business September 28, 1895. RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts \$73,065.61 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 827.74 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 36,000.00 Premium on U. S. Bonds 1,028.00 Stocks, securities, etc. 27,448.00 Banking house, furniture & fixtures 2,000.00 Other real estate & mortgages owned 379.00 Due from National Banks 18,392.70 Due from State Banks and Bankers 18,668.11 Due from approved reserve agents 8,268.35 Checks and other cash items 1,827.04 Notes of other National Banks 6,826.00 Fractional paper currency, notes and coins 216.46 LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: Gold and silver coin \$1,128.50 Legal-tender bank notes 730.00 (10 per cent of circulation) 730.00 Due from U. S. Treasurer other than per cent redemption fund 2.50 Total \$230,573.61 Capital stock paid in 40,000.00 Surplus 2,500.00 Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 2,957.50 National Bank notes outstanding 4,000.00 Dividends unpaid 77.00 Individual deposits subject to check 106,148.53 Total \$386,156.13 State of Kentucky, County of Christian, I, Thos. W. Leno, Cashier, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Thos. W. Leno, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of October. WALTER KELLY, N. P. Directors, J. W. LOWN, J. W. LOWN, J. W. LOWN.

Dick Whittington, the man who is traveling around the world pushing a wheelbarrow, passed through Missouri last week with his dog, eighteen days ahead of time.

FIFTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE CHRISTIAN COUNTY FAIR CO. (Incorporated.) HOPKINSVILLE, KY. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11th, 1895. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1895. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13th, 1895. LIBERAL PREMIUMS In All Departments. Three SPEED RINGS Each Day. Admission 25c. M. V. DULIN, President. J. B. GALBREATH, Secretary.

AROUND AND ABOUT.

PROCEEDINGS.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

NOTHING BUT NEWS FOUND IN THIS COLUMN.

A Condensed Account of the Latest Happenings Tereby Told for Busy Readers.

Kit Barney dropped dead in his coal mines near Sturgis.

A \$1,000 bluff bet that Bradley would win was quickly called by two Louisville Democrats.

The annual convention of the National Pythian Fraternity association is in session at St. Louis.

By the will of a former fiancée, Mrs. M. E. Patterson, a milliner of Louisville, falls heir to \$50,000.

South Carolina's Constitutional Convention adopted a section forbidding the granting of divorces for any cause whatever.

Judge Settle, of Bowling Green, rendered a decision that fire insurance companies must pay policies in full, instead of only three-fourths of the value of the property destroyed.

Bertie Bray, a young girl, living a few miles from Glasgow, was burned to death. Her clothing caught fire from an open grate and she rushed out into open air.

South Christian.

Oak Grove, Oct. 1.—As your correspondent has early realized that something must be done on this cold night to keep up circulation of the blood to prevent a state of perfect numbness, he concluded to write an epistle to your paper, having decided that it was cheaper than cold when the shred was entirely deprived of that article.

Jack Frost made his first appearance in these parts last night.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Salem near here, conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. L. Cheek, an able divine. He is treating his congregations to some very fine sermons and it is hoped much good will be accomplished. Large crowds attend regularly.

We are going to chronicle the illness of our dear Christian neighbor, Mrs. T. A. Williams. She has been quite sick for some time and doesn't seem to be improving.

Among the others who are and have been sick recently are Mrs. W. A. McKenzie, Miss Elizabeth Garrett, Master Ashton and little Mary Montgomery, L. A. Tuggle and Mrs. Tom Bayham and children.

The tobacco and corn all cut and housed and corn cutting is the order of the day.

We are very much in need of rain. Mrs. D. A. Harmon and Miss Mack, of Clarksville, visited Mrs. W. A. McKenzie last Sunday.

Mr. Ed Munford and Miss Mary Brumbrugh, of Clarksville, visited the family of Mr. E. H. Garrett Sept. 20.

Mr. Robt. Garrett, who is attending school at Guthrie, visited his parents last week.

Mr. W. L. Canale, of Howell, was among his friends here Sunday.

Miss Ann Salles is visiting relatives near J. A. B. Work.

Mrs. J. A. B. Work has returned from Adams Station, Tenn.

It is rumored that a wedding will occur near here ere many more of these beautiful autumn days are numbered with the past. We will withhold the name at present.

Mrs. F. A. Wootton and son Ed, will leave soon for Texas, where they hope Ed's health will be perfectly restored.

Uno.

Song of Willie Bradley.

Have you ever heard the story
Of the man named Willie B.
Who was worshipped by the members
Of the honored G. O. P.?
How he told the "colored gentlemen"
Of time far away
They could creep the great distinction
Between the whites and them away.

CHORUS.

O my poor deluded friends
Hear me now, I pray,
He has always been a coward
And he's just the same to-day.
Surely you have heard how Willie
Got up to speak in Kaintance,
Just to let him ride one rail
Of the Grand Old Party's fence,
But there trow a slight disturbance
Just outside the fair-ground gate,
And the Plumed Knight left the platform,
Thus ended the joint debate.

CHORUS.

Wat Hardin as he the chase too hot
Bill sought some means to try
The track; that any man of honor
Would stick to, though he die,
O guard your valiant (7) champion,
Your brave little baby Bill,
Tell him to be good and try to beacred
By swallowing it a silver pill.

CHORUS.

Julian, Ky.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair,

DR.

PRICES

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Continued from first page.
from the readers to beginners. Many of the words in the spelling book are rarely used. Combine written and oral spelling all through. In oral spelling the pupil gets drill in articulation and pronunciation. In written spelling we practice it as in after life. An exercise in penmanship if properly conducted.
After intermission Prof. Arner took up the subject of reading. This important branch much neglected. Good oral reading is conveying to the listener the ideas of the writer. Object of silent reading is to get the thought. In order to read well, it is necessary to thoroughly study the lesson. I, myself, have read a passage a dozen times to get a correct expression. How necessary then for the pupil to make an exhaustive study of the selection. Make haste slowly in this matter, cultivate an easy natural position in the class. The body must be easy or the mind can not be free.
Prof. McCartney: We find pupils recite, second and third readers reading badly. They are not prepared to retrograde, reading in a dull, lifeless manner. Why is this? How shall we secure expressive reading in school?
Prof. Bartholomew: In answer to the first question would say failure on part of the teacher to do his work properly. The remedy naturally suggests itself.
Prof. Coyner: Is the word the unit of thought.
Prof. Bartholomew: No, it is evidently the sentence.
Prof. Lindsay: In obedience to a false public sentiment we have to go over the ground too rapidly. This of necessity makes bad readers.
Prof. Hope: The failure to read well in advanced classes due to faulty training in the primary work.
Prof. McCartney found his boys in advanced reading cultivated a habit of stoicism. This might be overcome if the teacher were enthusiastic.

EVENING SESSION.
Music by Miss Winfree. Roll call.
Prof. T. B. Walker, by request, sang an humorous song entitled "Putting on the Style." He was liberally applauded.
Prof. Bartholomew then addressed on the teachers in the school, in the home circle and in society. The teacher should identify himself with every activity that could be of use to him or elevate his calling. Prof. Bartholomew said that he himself was a member of every club—using that word in its best sense—and of every historical or literary society of importance in the city. There is no excuse for the teacher appearing in the school-room untidy, clean his person where there is a will there is a way. He should never have off his coat, collar or necktie in the presence of his pupils. Should not, it possible, be a user of tobacco in any form. Of course, no man of temperate habits should follow this high calling. Our example should be in harmony with the loftiest ideas. The teacher should be qualified to discuss the living issues of the day. Attendance on the different associations will do much to elevate his professional standing.
Miss Walker then sang in a charming manner. Being recalled she sang another selection.
Professor Murphy began the discussion on "Order in the School Room" and "Some Mistakes in Teaching." One of the most vital points in teaching is discipline. No discipline, no school. More teachers split upon this rock than any other. To secure attention the teacher must have skill in presenting a subject, and must be filled with enthusiasm. Incompetency the part of the instructor fruitful of disorder. The teacher himself often provokes disorder by his own disorder—loud talking, making threats, frequent bell ringing, etc. Do not notice anything in the school? Don't require impossibilities of the child.
Prof. Bartholomew: A discipline school is one in which one pupil does not interfere with the rights of other. Where each is free to do his own work.
After intermission Miss Carrie A. Wood by especial request read an original poem entitled "The Little Country School House." There were many beautiful passages, which gave evidence of poetic talent.
The County Superintendent then organized a Reading Circle, enrolling teachers. This makes a pretty good showing for Christian. An evidence that her teachers are alive to the importance of professional culture.
Prof. Donnell opened the discussion on Civics. We teach this subject that the pupils may learn the necessity of government. Learn to govern themselves then they can govern others. We also teach it that they may know something of their duties and privileges in this great land of ours.
(Continued in Next Issue)

"In a Day of Darkness."

This is the title of a book just issued from the University Press, Nashville, by Miss Frances Florence Brasher, of this city. It is well printed in paper binding and is for sale at Hopper Bros. and Elgin's at fifty cents. The authoress is quite young and this is her first literary venture. She is the petite daughter of the late Judge J. C. Brasher, and undoubtedly possesses remarkable literary talent for one of her age. The book is a story of absorbing interest and is written in a pleasing style and well chosen language. Do not fail to read it.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS
BOUTWELL STOCK YARDS.

QUOTATIONS.

LOUISVILLE KY., Oct. 2.—Cattle.—Receipts 215 and 54 calves. Shipments 24. Market ruled very low throughout the day, all the better grades of cattle were about 10c lower, but common stuff was fully 25c lower than on Monday, and extremely dull. A full clearance could not be made. The bottom was knocked out of the "canner" trade, old cows, thin rough oxen and etc., to day, prices on this kind fully 25c, 40c, per 100 lb. lower. The outlook is not encouraging.

CATTLE—Extra shipping..... \$4.00 to 4.50
Light shipping..... 3.00 to 4.00
Best butchers..... 2.50 to 3.50
Fair to good butchers..... 2.00 to 3.00
Common to medium butchers..... 1.50 to 2.50
Thin, rough steers, poor cows and calves..... 1.00 to 1.75
Good to extra cows..... 2.25 to 3.50
Heavy cows..... 2.00 to 3.00
Feeders..... 1.00 to 1.75
10,000 to 12,000..... 1.00 to 1.75
Bulls..... 1.00 to 1.75
Fat calves..... 2.50 to 3.50
Choice milk cows..... 3.00 to 5.00
Fair to good milk cows..... 2.50 to 3.50
Hogs—Receipts 10,000..... 15.00 to 18.00
690. Market ruled firm, and the better best selected medium hogs \$4.25 to 4.50, best heavy packers \$4.10 to 4.20, and light \$4.20 to 4.25. All sold, outlook fair.
Hogs—Choice packing and butchers, 225 lb. to 300 lb..... 4.10 to 4.50
Fair to good packing, 150 lb. to 225 lb..... 3.75 to 4.00
Good to extra light, 100 lb. to 150 lb..... 3.50 to 4.00
Pigs..... 3.00 to 4.00
Fat shoats, 150 lb. to 180 lb..... 4.00 to 4.25
Fat shoats, 100 lb. to 150 lb..... 3.50 to 4.00
Hoglets, 125 lb. to 150 lb..... 3.50 to 4.00
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 20,000. Shipments 195. Market ruled solid with but little change prices. The common grades are very dull.
Over and over the stock to be shipped—
Pimp sheep..... 2.50 to 3.00
Fair to good..... 2.00 to 2.50
Common to medium..... 1.50 to 2.00
Extra lambs, Kentucky I'm's..... 3.00 to 3.50
Fair to good..... 2.50 to 3.00
Common to medium..... 2.00 to 2.50
Tail-ends or culls..... 1.75 to 2.00

Annual Cotton Review.

We have received the twenty-second edition of Latham, Alexander & Co's annual book of "Cotton Movement and Fluctuations," which has become a standard cotton book of reference.

It contains a review of the cotton trade of the world, and an interesting article entitled "Cotton Trade of India," written expressly for this edition by the distinguished statistician Mr. Thomas Ellison, of Liverpool; likewise an interesting communication, "Cotton Manufacturing Interests of the South," by Mr. Richard H. Edmonds, editor of the Manufacturer's Record, Baltimore, and a biographical sketch of the Hon. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture.

Besides the usual tables of receipts, stocks, exports, consumption, acreage, total visible supply and fluctuations, there is much interesting original matter that cannot be found elsewhere in such a concise form.

The book also contains their annual review of the cotton trade for the past season.
This publication is issued for gratuitous distribution among their friends and customers. It covers the whole range of information needed in the "cotton world" and its contents are most useful and instructive.

Mrs. Layne's Fall Display.

In this issue Mrs. Ada Layne announces her Fall opening of fine millinery goods, which occurs next Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 8 and 9. On the occasion Mrs. Layne will have on display at the Palace over one hundred pattern hats and bonnets, the latest thing out in these lines, and will offer them at greatly reduced prices. All the ladies are invited to call and look through her elegant stock whether they are ready to make their fall purchases or not. Mrs. Layne brought largely this season and the ladies can depend upon it that her goods are strictly the latest and first class in every respect.

TORRACO NEWS.

LOUISVILLE MARKET.

Major House sold 37 hds; 6 hds. Mason county leaf at \$13.50; 11 25, 9 90, 9 80, 6 80; 1 Mason lug at \$7.10; 1 Hart lugs and trash at \$2.20; Owen leaf at \$10; 4 Simpson dark leaf at \$2.20; 2 Henry (Tenn) dark leaf at \$5.35.

The Roman Trolley.

At the present time the omnibuses and a few horse cars constitute the principal means of travel in the streets of Rome. A concession has, however, been granted to the Societa Romana degli Omnibus for the building of an electric road to run from the general post office to the principal railroad station in that city. Grades of considerable size will have to be overcome. The overhead Thomson-Houston trolley system will be adopted.—Scientific American.

A Floating Theater.

Boston has a floating theater, a playhouse built on a flatboat that rides at anchor in Marine Park. It is handsomely finished in white and gold, profusely decorated with potted plants and ferns and the walls literally covered with nautical paintings and divers touches. It has a seating capacity of fourteen hundred, a large and roomy stage with a dozen or more appropriate settings, and an artistically designed curtain.

GREAT CUT

FINE FURNITURE

WHOLESALE COST.

At Less than Wholesale Prices. Having bought the entire Furniture Department of the Racket Co. at a discount, I am prepared to sell at less than

AT OLD BAPTIST CHURCH.

A FEW SAMPLES OF WHAT I OFFER YOU WHILE THIS STOCK LASTS.
Bed Springs, woven wire, \$1. Bedsteads, full size, \$1.25. Bureau, full size \$3.89. Chairs as cheap as 30c. Hardwood Wardrobe \$6.50. Rocking Chairs 65c. 4 Tin Kitchen Saws \$1.59. Bed Room Suit, 3 P's., \$9.50. Good Cotton Top Mattress \$1.50. Cots 85c, &c.

BAILEY WALLER,

Hopkinsville, Ky.

PHONE: Business House, No. 18. Residence 101-2.

AS CHEAP AS

Well, just come and see how cheap they are

HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES just to suit you.

An elegant line of Lap-Robes opened now. Every thing you can need we have.

F. A. Yost & Co.

More than Pretty!

To simply say our lines of Fall Dress Goods are pretty is not doing them justice. They are more than pretty--dainty and sensible novelties that combine style and wear and satisfaction.

After all

What More Does any Woman Want in Dress Goods than style, wear, satisfaction.

We make a specialty of Fine Trimmings, Dress Goods and Millinery Goods.

Richards & Co.

A WORD TO THE WISE

About our line of **Fall Clothing** we feel sure will be appreciated by all lovers of good dress.

IS SUFFICIENT

to insure a visit from you.

COX & BOULWARE.

Man. This is an opportunity that will not miss. We feel confident in the assertion that not a house in "Kentucky" can show a finer line of **Clothing, Hats and Furnishings.**

We feel that the above

AGENT.